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twenty-four of the United States. In this digest the law of each state is analyzed under thirty-five separate heads, which cover comprehensively the essential features of the law, and whenever possible the text is supplemented by reference to the decisions of courts of appeal. By means of an ingenious device the reader is enabled at a glance to compare analogous provisions of the laws digested, and to determine whether or not a case cited under the law of a jurisdiction other than that with which he is immediately concerned will be of use to him in construing the statute of his own state.

*J. U. C., Jr.*

UNPOPULAR GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED STATES. By Albert M. Kales. University of Chicago Press, 58th St. and Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill. 1914. pp. 270. \$1.50 net.

In "Unpopular Government in the United States" Professor Kales has presented a very entertaining account of some of the reasons for the "rule of the few" instead of the rule of the many. Starting out with a theory that separation of the powers of government and decentralization of powers were necessary to secure liberty, we have advanced to frequent elections of many officials as further steps toward democracy. The resulting burden upon the elector has been too great and so the choice of candidates has fallen into the hands of the professionals. To do away with the "politicrats" we must simplify and centralize government, appoint the judges and introduce the short ballot.

*E. E.*

JURISDICTION OF THE FEDERAL COURTS. By the late Amos M. Thayer. Revised and annotated by Byron F. Babbitt. The F. H. Thomas Law Book Co., 14 South Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. 1914. pp. xi, 268. \$2.50.

This little work (only eighty-nine pages, the remainder of the book containing Court Rules and the Judicial Code of the United States) was prepared by the late Judge Thayer, of the United States Circuit Court, while lecturing on Federal Jurisdiction in the St. Louis Law School. The Judicial Code and the new Equity Rules have necessitated a new edition and this work has been prepared by Byron F. Babbitt, United States Court Commissioner for the Eastern District of Missouri.

While the book was primarily written for law students, its brevity makes it of real value to the practicing lawyer who wants to obtain quickly a general view of this technical and rather unfamiliar subject. Perhaps the first merit of the book lies in the practical suggestions that come as a result of the author's years of experience on the federal bench. Such suggestions could not have been made by the ordinary text writer, or gained from a study of decided cases. In spite of its brevity the book covers much ground. Even the rules of etiquette are not ignored, directions being given as to the proper form of address in legal cor-